TITLE 252. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CHAPTER 100. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL SUBCHAPTER 7. PERMITS FOR MINOR FACILITIES

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

252:100-7-1.1. Definitions

The following words and terms when used in this Subchapter shall have the following meaning unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Actual emissions" means the total amount of any regulated air pollutant actually emitted from a given facility during a particular calendar year, determined using methods contained in OAC 252:100-5-2.1(d).

"Best Available Control Technology" or "BACT" means the best control technology that is currently available as determined by the Director on a case-by-case basis, taking into account energy, environmental, and economic impacts and other costs.

"Commence" means, as applied to the construction or modification of a minor facility to which neither a NSPS or NESHAP applies, that the owner or operator has begun the construction or installation of the emitting equipment on a pad or in the final location at the facility.

"De minimis facility" means a facility that meets the requirements contained in paragraphs (A) and (B) of this definition.

- (A) All the air pollutant emitting activities at the facility are on the de minimis list contained in Appendix H or the facility meets all of the following de minimis criteria:
 - (i) The facility has actual emissions of 5 tpy or less of each regulated air pollutant, except that fraction of particulate matter that exhibits an aerodynamic particulate diameter of more than 10 micrometers (µm).
 - (ii) The facility is not a "major source" as defined in OAC 252:100-8-2.
 - (iii) The facility is not a "major stationary source" as defined in OAC 252:100-8-31 for facilities in attainment areas.
 - (iv) The facility is not a "major stationary source" as defined in OAC 252:100-8-51 for facilities in nonattainment areas.
 - (v) The facility is not operated in conjunction with another facility or source that is subject to air quality permitting.
 - (vi) The facility has not opted to obtain or retain an Air Quality Division permit.
- (B) The facility is not subject to the Federal NSPS (40 CFR Part 60) or the Federal NESHAP (40 CFR Parts 61 and 63).

"Emergency engine" means a stationary engine used to resume essential operations or ensure safety during sudden and unexpected occurrences including but not limited to loss of electrical power, fire, and/or flood.

"Facility" means all of the pollutant-emitting activities that meet all the following conditions:

- (A) Are under common control.
- (B) Are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties.
- (C) Have the same two-digit primary SIC Code (as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987).

"Gasoline dispensing facility" means any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, nonroad vehicle, or nonroad engine, including a nonroad vehicle or nonroad engine used solely for competition. These facilities

include, but are not limited to, facilities that dispense gasoline into on- and off-road, street, or highway motor vehicles, lawn equipment, boats, test engines, landscaping equipment, generators, pumps, and other gasoline-fueled engines and equipment.

"Hazardous Air Pollutant" or "HAP" means any hazardous air pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 7412, and subject to NESHAP.

"Minor facility" means a facility which is not a Part 70 source.

"National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants" or "NESHAP" means those standards as published by the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pursuant to Section 112 of the Federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 7412.

"New portable source" means a portable source that has never operated within the State of Oklahoma. This includes sources that are initially constructed and existing facilities that are relocating into Oklahoma from another state.

"New Source Performance Standards" or "NSPS" means those standards found in 40 CFR Part 60.

"Permit exempt facility" means a facility that:

- (A) has actual emissions in every calendar year that are 40 tpy or less of each regulated air pollutant;
- (B) is not a de minimis facility as defined in OAC 252:100-7-1.1;
- (C) is not a "major source" as defined in OAC 252:100-8-2 for Part 70 sources;
- (D) is not a "major stationary source" as defined in OAC 252:100-8-31 for PSD facilities in attainment areas;
- (E) is not a "major stationary source" as defined in OAC 252:100-8-51 for facilities in nonattainment areas;
- (F) is not operated in conjunction with another facility or source that is subject to air quality permitting;
- (G) is not subject to an emission standard, equipment standard, or work practice standard in the Federal NSPS (40 CFR Part 60) or the Federal NESHAP (40 CFR Parts 61 and 63); and
- (H) is not subject to the requirements of OAC 252:100-39-47.

"Portable source" means a source with design and intended use to allow disassembly or relocation.

"Relocate" means to move a source from one geographical location to another. The term does not include minimal moves within the facility boundaries.

"Regulated air pollutant" means any substance or group of substances listed in Appendix P of this Chapter, or any substance regulated as an air pollutant under any federal regulation for which the Department has been given authority, or any other substance for which an air emission limitation or equipment standard is set by an enforceable permit.

252:100-7-60.7. Gasoline dispensing facilities and gasoline dispensing facilities with emergency engines

(a) **Applicability.** This PBR is issued for minor facilities and area sources whose primary or only obligation to obtain a permit is due to the construction (installation) and/or operation of a gasoline dispensing facility that is subject to an emission standard, equipment standard, or work practice standard in the federal NSPS (40 CFR Part 60) or the federal NESHAP (40 CFR Parts 61 and 63). This includes facilities subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts IIII and JJJJ, and/or 40 CFR Part 63, primarily Subparts ZZZZ, and CCCCCC, as cited in this PBR and incorporated by

reference in OAC 252:100-2 and Appendix Q to Chapter 100. Specifically, this PBR applies to the following:

- (1) **Eligible minor facilities and area sources.** New minor facilities and area sources are eligible for this PBR, provided they comply with the conditions in (A) through (F) of this paragraph.
 - (A) The obligation to obtain a permit from the DEQ is the presence of a gasoline dispensing facility, or the presence of a gasoline dispensing facility and an emergency engine.
 - (B) The facility has actual emissions of 40 TPY or less of each regulated air pollutant, except HAPs.
 - (C) The facility has potential emissions of each regulated air pollutant, except HAPs, that are less than the emission levels that require prevention of significant deterioration (PSD), nonattainment new source review (NNSR), and Part 70 permits.
 - (D) The facility does not emit or have potential emissions of 10 TPY or more of any single HAP and 25 TPY or more of any combination of HAPs.
 - (E) The facility must meet the criteria in 252:100-7-15(b)(1)(D) and (E).
 - (F) The facility is not otherwise a Part 70 source.
- (2) **Equipment and processes.** This PBR covers equipment and processes located at minor facilities and area sources that meet the criteria contained in 252:100-7-60.7(a)(1). Covered equipment and processes under this PBR include, but are not limited to:
 - (A) Gasoline dispensing facilities, as specified in 40 CFR Section 63.11110 of NESHAP Subpart CCCCC.
 - (B) Gasoline dispensing facilities, as specified in 40 CFR Section 63.11110 of NESHAP Subpart CCCCC, and emergency engines that meet the criteria contained in 252:100-7-60.6(a)(1).

(b) Standards and requirements.

- (1) NSPS and NESHAP requirements. The owner or operator shall meet the applicable requirements of the following NSPS and NESHAP subparts for equipment and processes at gasoline dispensing facilities or gasoline dispensing facilities with emergency engines.
 - (A) **NSPS general provisions**. The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility with an emergency engine(s) shall comply with applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A.
 - (B) Stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines. The owner or operator of a stationary compression ignition internal combustion engine shall comply with the applicable emission, equipment, and work practice standards, and testing, reporting, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.
 - (C) Stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines. The owner or operator of a stationary spark ignition internal combustion engine shall comply with the applicable emission, equipment, and work practice standards, and testing, reporting, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ.
 - (D) **NESHAP general provisions.** The owner or operator of an area source covered by the gasoline dispensing facility PBR shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A.
 - (E) Gasoline dispensing facility. The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility shall comply with the applicable emission, equipment, and work practice standards, and testing, reporting, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC.

- (F) Stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines. The owner or operator of a stationary RICE located at an area source shall comply with the applicable emission, equipment, and work practice standards, and testing, reporting, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.
- (G) Gasoline dispensing facilities subject to any other NSPS or NESHAP. The owner or operator of the facility shall comply with the applicable general provisions, emission, equipment, and work practice standards, and testing, reporting, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements of any other applicable NSPS or NESHAP, including any modification to applicable requirements of an existing NSPS or NESHAP.
- (2) **DEQ Air Pollution Control Rules, standards, and requirements.** The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility covered by this PBR shall comply with applicable portions of the:
 - (A) emission inventory requirements and annual fee requirements contained in 252:100-5;
 - (B) excess emission reporting requirements contained in 252:100-9;
 - (C) particulate matter emission rates contained in 252:100-19 for fuel-burning equipment;
 - (D) visible emissions (opacity) limits contained in 252:100-25 for subject emission units;
 - (E) fugitive dust standards contained in 252:100-29;
 - (F) standards and requirements for the control of the emission of sulfur compounds contained in 252:100-31 for subject emission units;
 - (G) standards and requirements for the control of the emission of nitrogen oxides contained in 252:100-33 for subject fuel-burning equipment;
 - (H) standards and requirements for the control of the emission of VOCs contained in 252:100-37 and 252:100-39 for subject emission units; and
 - (I) testing, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements contained in 252:100-43.